

I.—XXIX., which included the whole series at the time of going to press. The work of compilation was a laborious one, for it consisted not only of arranging the annual indexes into one index, but also of making a considerable number of additional entries both of names and subjects. The Index was placed in the hands of the Fellows in November last, and its value has been acknowledged by those who have had occasion to refer to it.

OBITUARY.

The Society has to regret the loss by death of the following Fellows and Associate:—

Fellows:—Prof. E. W. Brayley.
 Mr. C. Mason.
 Admiral Manners.
 Mr. H. Boys.
 Sir F. Pollock.
 Rev. Dr. Gwatkin.
 Mr. G. R. Smalley.
 Mr. J. G. Perry.
 Mr. C. D. Archibald.
 Mr. C. Frodsham.
 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. T. Denison, K.C.B.
 Mr. H. Barrow.

Associate:—Prof. H. Selander.

RUSSELL HENRY MANNERS was born in London on the 31st of January, 1800. He was the only child of the late Mr. Russell Manners, M.P. Having in early life evinced a desire for the naval profession, he was placed at the Royal Naval College on the 6th of May, 1813, where he remained until he completed the course of instruction which was to qualify him for his future career. On the 6th of March, 1816, he embarked as a volunteer on board the *Minden*, 74, Captain Paterson, in which, after assisting at the bombardment of Algiers, he proceeded to the East Indies. During his residence in India he served under the flag of Sir Richard King. On the 1st of July, 1818, he was nominated midshipman to the *Orlando*, 36, commanded by Captain John Clavell, with whom, in 1819, he returned to England in the *Malabar*, 74. After an intermediate employment on the Channel and West India stations in the *Spartan* and *Pyramus* frigates, under Captains William Furlong Wise and Francis Newcombe, he became, on the 29th of July, 1822, acting Lieutenant of the *Tyne*, 26, Captain John Edward Walcot, to which ship the Admiralty confirmed him on the 19th October following. In May, 1823, he rejoined the *Pyramus*, still commanded by Captain Newcombe, under whom he continued until he obtained his promotion on the 16th of August, 1825. His last appointment was on the 21st of October, 1827, when the command

of the Britomart, 10, was assigned to him. The Britomart was first employed in the Channel service under the order of the Earl of Northesk, Commander-in-Chief, at Plymouth. She accompanied the squadron of ships escorting Don Miguel to Lisbon in the early part of 1828. In consequence of the revolution that followed in Portugal on Don Miguel declaring himself absolute, the Britomart was stationed off Oporto to watch the British interests there. The Constitutional party, failing to restore the Constitution against the usurped position of Don Miguel, the British Government withdrew her Minister from Lisbon, leaving the British interests in the hands of the Consul only, and Captain Manners was selected to be in readiness to support him in case of need, by keeping in sight of signals from Lisbon as long as the safety of the vessel permitted, but not to anchor within any Portuguese port unless absolutely necessary. This involved a long and vigilant cruising off and on the coast for about eight months, and through the whole of the winter. The only place communicated with during that time was Gibraltar, and then only to receive a supply of provisions and water from the dockyard. The yellow fever unfortunately breaking out at Gibraltar just before going there for this object, no communication could be had with the town, and the stay was confined to from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The zeal and ability with which this service was carried out by Captain Manners, as witnessed by Sir George Sartorius, then in command of the Portuguese Constitutional Squadron, and under whose orders in some degree the Britomart was placed, led to Captain Manners receiving his Post-rank on the 4th of March, 1829. He retired from active service in March, 1849, became Rear-Admiral in July, 1855, Vice-Admiral in 1862, and Admiral in September, 1865. In 1834 he married Louisa Jane, daughter of the Count de Noé, Peer of France.

From the time he obtained his Post-rank to the time of his death, the subject of our memoir devoted much of his attention to scientific pursuits. He was elected a member of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1836. At a very early period he took an active interest in its administration, and after being on the Council for some time, was elected one of the Honorary Secretaries in February 1848, an office which he filled until 1858, when he accepted that of Foreign Secretary. This was a post for which his knowledge of foreign languages and his position in society peculiarly fitted him, and during his tenure of office he formed by active correspondence a connecting link between English and foreign Astronomers. He was much esteemed on the Continent and in America. In connection with this circumstance it may be remembered that one of the Presidents of the Society, in asking Admiral Manners to transmit one of the Society's Medals to a foreign recipient, deemed it just to preface his remarks with the following well-deserved compliment:—

“Admiral Manners,—It has been my good fortune to visit the majority of European observatories, and to make the acquaintance

of their Directors and other gentlemen connected with them, and it has in consequence become known to me how high in their esteem our Foreign Secretary stands. Your urbanity and promptitude in carrying out our foreign business has indeed become proverbial."

Admiral Manners was, on more than one occasion, asked to accept the chair of President, which, after some hesitation, he consented to do, and he was elected to that position in 1868. None of his predecessors was more highly esteemed by the Fellows of the Society, and no one filled the Chair more admirably than he did. His mathematical attainments were considerable, more so than one might have inferred from his quiet demeanour. He was well versed in the astronomical literature of the day, and took a deep interest in the progress of astronomical science, both in England and on the Continent; and his active influence was always available for the promotion of any object connected with it.

On presenting the Gold Medal of the Society to Mr. Stone, First Assistant of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, Admiral Manners delivered a most exhaustive summary of that astronomer's labours, and evinced a complete knowledge of the history of the Solar Parallax, for the investigation of which the Medal was mainly awarded. Illness overtook him before he could complete his second year of office, and he was compelled to forego the gratification of delivering the Address to M. Delaunay for his researches on the Lunar Theory; but he made it a point of duty and pleasure to receive M. Delaunay at his house, and although he was compelled to delegate to the friendly hand of Professor Adams the drawing up of the Address, yet he read and approved of what was written before it was delivered. As the season advanced he gradually grew weaker, and finally expired on the 9th of May, 1870. He was supported in his last moments by a sincere and profound belief in the truths of the Christian religion. Mrs. Manners survives him; also two sons and a daughter.

Admiral Manners was distinguished by an affability and kindness of disposition which procured for him the sincere esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and especially endeared him to those who enjoyed the privilege of his intimate friendship. In this Society where he was so long and so well known the many excellent qualities of head and heart which appeared so conspicuous in our late President will long be cherished with affectionate remembrance.

The RIGHT HON. SIR FREDERICK POLLOCK, Bart., of Scottish extraction, was born in London, September 23rd, 1783. He was the third son of Mr. David Pollock—three of whose five sons acquired great distinction in their respective callings. The eldest (Sir David) was Chief Justice of Bombay; the youngest (Sir George) is now a Field Marshal—this honour having been lately conferred upon him for his exploits in Affghanistan and